Cronan an Dain

for soprano, bass clarinet & electronics

Duncan MacLeod

Commissioned by Ian Mitchell and Alison Wells Premiered at SABRe symposium, Keele University, February 2012.

Programme Note

This work is a setting of the traditional Gaelic lullaby *Cronan an Dain*, or Fate Croon that is thought to originate from the Hebridean Isle of Eigg. These lullabies, or croons as known within the Western Isles, are essentially cradle songs the quality of which are, as the ethnomusicologist Marjory Kennedy-Fraser describes as 'living, moving, rhythmical germs, that have a mesmeric, wheel-like pulsation'. The subject of these croons often entwine folklore, with ritual and superstition that bring a sense of foreboding – represented here by the clarinet and electronic parts that shadow the vocal line.

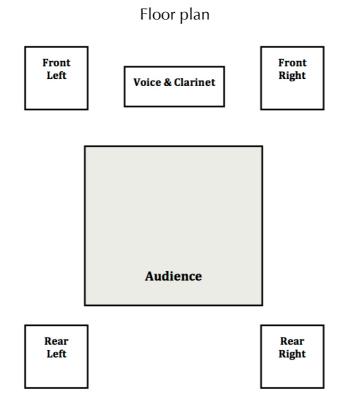
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Technical Notes

Setup

This work utilises multiple quadraphonic tape tracks that should be sequentially triggered as cued in the score. The output the tape parts should be patched to the respective quadraphonic outputs as labelled (front left, front right, rear left and rear right).Each tape track should play for its entirety with the exception of tracks 3A that is cross faded with 3B as cued, moreover track 1 should gradually fade out as track 6 stops. Each tape track should have discrete reverb applied in performance, the settings of which are provided below.

The live voice and clarinet parts should be discreetly amplified with reverb applied so to match the acoustic of the tape parts and diffused via the forward pair of speakers.



Reverb settings

Reverb should be applied to all tape tracks and live players so to meld the acoustic between live and electronic sound. Reverb levels are to be set at the discretion of the performers and technician. These should be sympathetic to the acoustic of the performance space.

The following tracks 3A, 3B, 4 and 5 should have additional reverb applied as follows;

- Decay time c. 6"
- Dry c. 48%
- Wet c. 52%

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